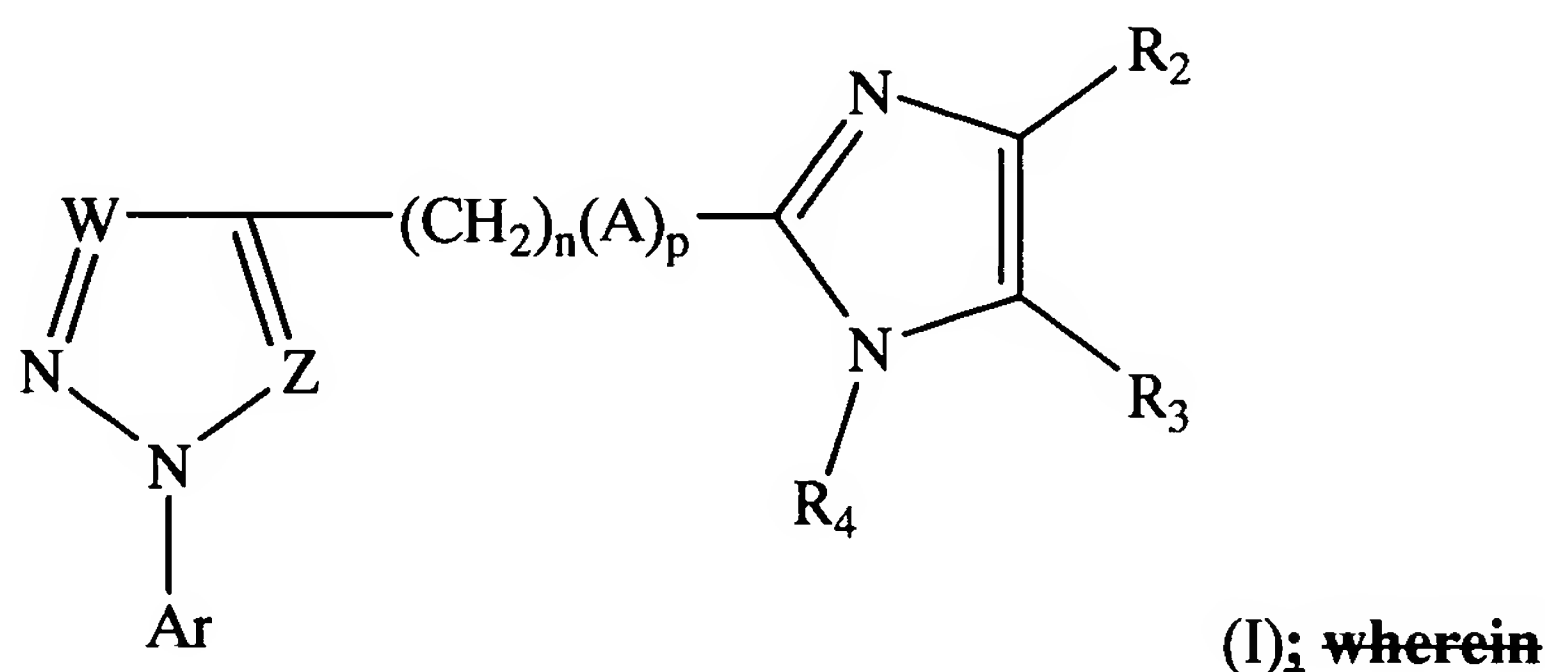


Amended Claims

1) (currently amended) **A method for deterring ticks from infesting an animal,**
wherein:

the method comprises administering a [[Use of]] haloarylpyrazole to the animal;
compounds of

the haloarylpyrazole corresponds in structure to formula (I):



Ar is 2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl or 2-nitro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl;

A is S(O)_m, ~~CH=CH~~, CH=CH, O₁, or NH;

as to W and Z:

W is N₁ and Z is CR⁵; or

W is CR¹, and Z is N or CR⁵;

R¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, halogen, or R²⁰S(O)_q;

R² and R³ are hydrogen, **optionally substituted** alkyl, **optionally substituted** alkenyl,
optionally substituted [[or]] alkynyl, ~~each of which is optionally substituted~~, aryl, cyano,
halogen, nitro, YR²⁰, S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹, CHO, NR⁸R⁹, or CYNR⁸R⁹;

R⁴ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, acyl, or
optionally substituted alkoxy carbonyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen, alkyl, optionally substituted amino, or halogen;

R⁸ and R⁹ are **independently** ~~the same or different and are~~ hydrogen, optionally
substituted alkyl, acyl, or aryl;

R^{20} is optionally substituted alkyl;

Y is O or S;

m is ~~[[0]]~~ zero, 1, or 2;

p is ~~[[0]]~~ zero or 1;

n is ~~[[0]]~~ zero, 1, or 2; ~~[[and]]~~

q is ~~[[0]]~~ zero, 1, or 2; ~~and in which a)~~

any alkyl, alkoxy, or ~~[[and]]~~ alkylthio comprises groups is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

~~[[b)]]~~

any alkenyl or alkynyl comprises groups is of 2 to 5 carbon atoms; ~~[[c)]]~~

any alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl portion of a substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl ~~[[group]]~~ is substituted by one or more substituents independently of the same or different groups selected from the group consisting of halogen, YR^{20} , dihalocyclopropyl, cyano, nitro, optionally substituted amino, acyloxy, and aryl; ~~[[d)]]~~

any aryl ~~[[group]]~~ is phenyl ~~[[,]]~~ optionally substituted ~~[[,]]~~ by halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphonyl, cyano, or nitro; ~~[[e)]]~~

any acyl ~~[[group]]~~ is alkanoyl comprising ~~[[of]]~~ 1 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~[[or]]~~ alkylsulphonyl, or haloalkylsulphonyl; ~~and f)~~

any optionally substituted amino groups is of formula NR^8R^9 ; and ~~with the proviso that~~

R^4 is not alkyl when:

W is CR^1 , ~~[[and]]~~

Z is CR^5 , and

n and p are both zero 0, ~~R^4 is not alkyl, for the manufacturing of a medicament for the treatment of tick infestation of animals by deterring ticks.~~

2) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised in that~~ the haloarylpyrazole compound is 5-chloro-1-(2, 6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole.

3) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to ~~claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~or 2, characterised in that~~ the haloarylpyrazole compound is applied systemically to the [[an]] animal.

4) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to claim 3, wherein ~~characterised in that~~ the haloarylpyrazole compound is applied orally to the [[an]] animal.

5) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to claim 1, wherein ~~to 4 characterised in that compound~~ the haloarylpyrazole is applied as a tablet to the [[an]] animal.

6) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to ~~claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 5 characterised in that~~ the animal compound is ~~applied to~~ a dog or cat.

7) (currently amended) The method [[Use]] according to ~~claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 6 characterised in that~~ the haloarylpyrazole compound is applied in an initial dose of 4 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal, followed by weekly administration of doses of 2 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal.

8) (currently amended) A method for deterring ticks from infesting an animal, wherein the method comprises orally administering an initial dose of 4 mg of ~~Use of~~ 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole ~~for the manufacturing of a medicament for the control of ticks for oral administration to animals in an initial dose of 4 mg/~~ per kg bodyweight of the animal, followed by weekly oral administration of 2 mg doses of 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-

trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole per
~~doses of 2 mg/~~ kg bodyweight of the animal.

9) (currently amended) **The method** [[Use]] according to claim 8, **wherein**
~~characterised in that~~ 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-
imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole is administered as a tablet.

10) (currently amended) **The method** [[Use]] according to claim 8, **wherein the**
animal is to 9, **~~characterised in that 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-~~**
~~(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole is administered to~~ a dog.

11) (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-
trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole is applied
systemically to the animal.

12) (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-
trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole is applied
orally to the animal.

13) (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the animal is a dog or cat.

14) (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the 5-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-
trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4,5-dicyano-1H-imidazol-2-yl-3-methyl-1-H pyrazole is applied in
an initial dose of 4 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal, followed by weekly administration of
doses of 2 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal.

15) (new) The method according to claim 3, wherein the animal is a dog or cat.

16) **(new)** The method according to claim 3, wherein the haloarylpyrazole is applied in an initial dose of 4 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal, followed by weekly administration of doses of 2 mg/kg bodyweight of the animal.

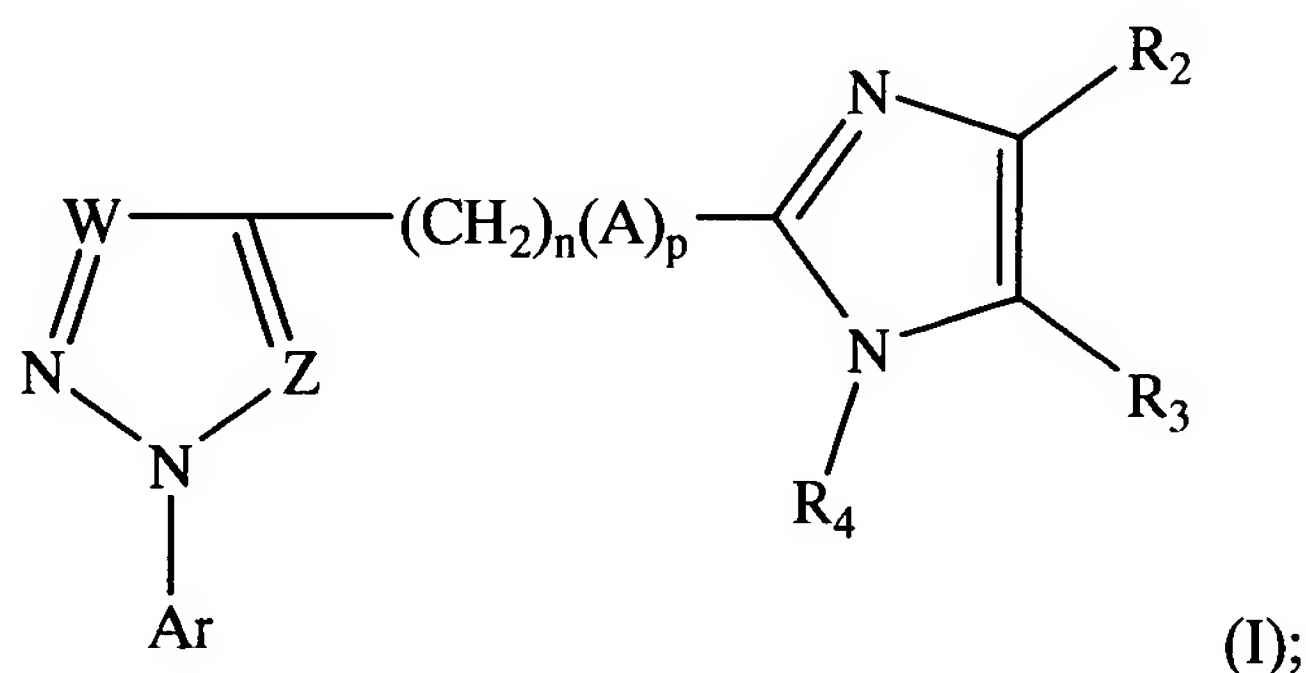
17) **(new)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the animal is a dog or cat.

18) **(new)** The method according to claim 5, wherein the animal is a dog or cat.

19) **(new)** The method according to claim 9, wherein the animal is a dog.

20) **(new)** A use of a haloarylpyrazole for making a medicament to deter ticks from infesting an animal, wherein:

the haloarylpyrazole corresponds in structure to formula (I):



Ar is 2,6-dichloro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl or 2-nitro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl;

A is S(O)_m, CH=CH, O, or NH;

as to W and Z:

W is N, and Z is CR⁵; or

W is CR¹, and Z is N or CR⁵;

R¹ is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, halogen, or R²⁰S(O)_q;

R² and R³ are hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, aryl, cyano, halogen, nitro, YR²⁰, S(O)₂NR⁸R⁹, CHO, NR⁸R⁹, or CYNR⁸R⁹;

R^4 is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, acyl, or optionally substituted alkoxycarbonyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, alkyl, optionally substituted amino, or halogen;

R^8 and R^9 are independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, acyl, or aryl;

R^{20} is optionally substituted alkyl;

Y is O or S;

m is zero, 1, or 2;

p is zero or 1;

n is zero, 1, or 2;

q is zero, 1, or 2;

any alkyl, alkoxy, or alkylthio comprises 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

any alkenyl or alkynyl comprises 2 to 5 carbon atoms;

any alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl portion of a substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkenyl, or alkynyl is substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, YR^{20} , dihalocyclopropyl, cyano, nitro, optionally substituted amino, acyloxy, and aryl;

any aryl is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphonyl, cyano, or nitro;

any acyl is alkanoyl comprising 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl, or haloalkylsulphonyl;

any optionally substituted amino is NR^8R^9 ; and

R^4 is not alkyl when:

W is CR^1 ,

Z is CR^5 , and

n and p are both zero.